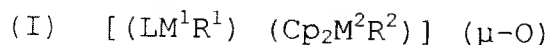


PATENT CLAIMS

1. A binuclear, oxygen-bridged, bimetallic complex of the general formula I



where:

M^1 = Al, Ge, Zr or Ti;

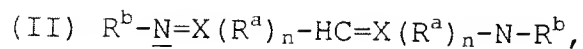
M^2 = Zr, Ti, or Hf;

Cp = cyclopentadienyl;

R^1, R^2 = H; C(1-6) alkyl; halogen; aryl; SiMe₃ and alkylaryl with aryl = C₆H_{5-n}X_n, and X = halogen, C(1-6) alkyl, aryl, NO₂, SO₃H, NR³₂, where R³ = C(1-6) alkyl or H and n = 0 to 5; and

L = a bidentate, doubly heteroatom-coordinated organic chemical ligand, which together with the metal M¹ forms a 5 or 6-membered ring.

2. The bimetallic complex according to Claim 1, characterized in that it is a heterobimetallic complex, preferably where M¹ = aluminum and M² = zirconium, more preferably a complex of the form [(LAlMe) (Cp₂ZrR²)] (μ-O), where R² is Me or Cl.
3. The bimetallic complex according to Claim 1 or 2, characterized in that the ligand L has the following composition (formula II):



to one of Claims 1 through 4 and at least one cocatalyst.

7. The catalyst preparation according to Claim 6, characterized in that the cocatalyst is an alkylaluminumoxane, preferably methylaluminumoxane (MAO).
8. A use of binuclear, oxygen-bridged, bimetallic complexes made of a transition metallocene and an organic aluminum, germanium, zirconium, or titanium compound which does not contain a cyclopentadienyl group, in particular according to one of Claims 1 through 4, as polymerization catalysts.
9. The use according to Claim 8, characterized in that it is at least one heterobimetallic complex.
10. The use according to Claim 8 or 9, characterized in that the catalyst is used in connection with a cocatalyst of the type $[\text{MeAlO}]_x$, trialkyl aluminum, or alkylhaloaluminum, in particular with methylaluminumoxane (MAO).

ML/dk